shores of light, Past earth's conflicts, toils, and trials; past mis

fortunes gloomy night, There I look at last to greet you, friends of Liberty and Right.

## HORACE'S SABINE FARM.

few friends. I started from Rome on an excursion to the Sabine Farm of Horace. We passed the gate of San Lorenzo as the morning sun was gilding the tops of the castern hills. The yellow harvest that covered the Campagna, as far as the eye could reach undulated like a sea of gold with every passing breeze, while the long line of ruined aqueducts and broken arches that spanned the tenant less and solitary fields. Gaza to the scene on in bridge. few friends. I started from Rome on an excursion though they received us without ceremony or sho less and solitary fields, gave to the scene an im- bridge.

the purpose of study, make it a resting place, and they had left many a curious memento on its walls of uncouth heads of men and animals, of half finished trees and landscapes, and now and then a satirical caricature, and that told its own story at the expense of some unfortunate brother whose redundant hair and beard, or peculiarity of face or manner rendered him a fitting subject for their investive humor. Our breakfast was all that could be desired, of fresh trout from the Anio, and the best bread that Italian domestic skill could produce, and highly did we enjoy it; and, I will venture to say, that since the days of Mecenas, no jollier party had ever made those rocks to echo with pleasanter mirth and frolic than ours.

Mecanascites to be a portion of the house, but of this we had our doubts. The soil does not appear to be good. The solitude of the place, and the lofty and grand mountains which surround it, make it a proper place for a scholar and a lover of retirement.

Horace must have been very fond of this retreat, make it a proper place for a scholar and a lover of retirement.

Horace must have been very fond of this retreat, as he spent his time between this Sabine farm and his villa at Tibur. One can readily imagine hew attractive to him must have been this beautiful and retired country, surrounded on every hand with the mest lofty mountains, and watered with beautiful streams that spread fertility and freshness in their wanderings. Even at this day it possesses many charms, yet the absence of that

student of Rome-life.

ing beauty with the rugged and majestic forms of nature around it, with a harmony and grace-truly enchanting. Though a ruin, it still retains enough of its original form to show its graceful proportions and symmetry. Among all the remains of the architectural glories of she Roman Empire, this one leaves, perhaps, the most agree-able and cheerful impressions upon the mind.

my friends soon brought me back to the realities abstentious, although, on occasions, he indulged of the present hour. Our horses were ordered, in free convivality. He liked choice wine, and in and deferring any further examination of the falls the society of friends enjoyed the luxuries of the and the classic ruins of Tibur until my return, we times."
set off for the accomplishment of the objects of our Although Horace has informed us that he was

all the praise that has been bestowed upon it. It ant and shady woods. The farm was superintendic fruitful, and everywhere abundantly watered,— ed by a bailiff (villicus), and cultivated by five Several streams from the mountain contribute to families of free Coloni. Horace employed about the full volume of the Anio, which, in the spring eight slaves for his own domestic purposes.

these Sabine hills, the country becomes more and more picturesque, the mountains increase in nomber and interest. Here and there, in the disentance, can be seen, an elevated peak that hides its tance, can be seen, an elevated peak that hides its dim outline in the clouds. Upon others, the white walls of towns are visible, looking like fortified and frowning eastles. These are cities of the milding dreams of beauty neath the azure

Poet dreaming dreams of beauty neath the azure

These Sabine hills, the country becomes more and more find the mountains. His little Sabine farm afforded him more real satisfaction and delight, than be ever obtained amountains. His little Sabine farm afforded him more real satisfaction and delight, than be ever obtained amountains. His little Sabine farm afforded him more real satisfaction and delight, than be ever obtained amountains. His little Sabine farm afforded him more real satisfaction and delight, than be ever obtained amountains. His little Sabine farm afforded him more real satisfaction and delight, than be ever obtained amountains. His little Sabine farm afforded him more real satisfaction and delight, than be ever obtained amountains. His little Sabine farm afforded him more real satisfaction and delight, than be ever obtained amountains. His little Sabine farm afforded him more real satisfaction and delight, than be ever obtained. WONDERS OF THE BEE HIVE.

WONDERS OF THE BEE HIVE.

From the American Agriculturist.

Swamming.

Une of the most cutious things we have to tell and frowning eastles. These are cities of the mild amountains, lis little Sabine farm afforded him more real satisfaction and delight, than be ever obtained. Here for the security adjusted amountains. His little Sabine farm afforded him more real satisfaction and delight, than be ever obtained.

From the American Agricultures.

Swamming.

Une of the most cutious things we have to tell and frowning eastles. These are cities of the mild amountains. His little Sabine farm afforded him more real satisfactio Poet dreaming dreams of beauty neath the arms of keins of May.

To the South land's flowery splender do thy eager fancies stray?

I would tell you—should you ask me—where my thoughts now speed their way.

Toward the golden gates of morning, toward that will defer the length of the centures and in the collection of pression of the cannot be source and lay and the present of the transition of the fields of the wild and rocky strand,

Dashed by occan's stormy billows, my soul stretches for the hand

Fain to greet them when they gathery freedom's bravest, noblest band.

Mid that Babels roar and bustle, 'mid its poverty and pride,

Whild that Babels roar and bustle, 'mid its poverty and pride,

Whild the haughty priest and Levite, and the central port of the substantial may be a comply contained and the central port of the substantial may be a central port of the section of the feethed of the section of the section of the feethed of the section of the section of the feethed of the section of the section of the feethed of the section of the section of the feethed of the section of the feethed of the secti

but from the classical associations with which they There shall stand our honored Leader, with his are all connected. The city of Madama, with its population of 200 souls, is situated on one of the highest peaks of this mountain region. The clouds

Never, never shall I meet you, in the blooming of a visit for the beauty of its site, and for the many objects of interest in its neighborhood. After But beyond this poor life's sorrows, on the happy galleries which are cut through them to the stream that runs far below. The increditable labor of the monks in cutting passages through these frowning rocks, could not have been more usefully employed for us, for we were thereby enabled to obtain a fine view of the river, which runs in the picture-que ravine at our feet. The monks had built several little chapels in the caves of the rocks, and ado ned them with images of the virgin and some of the The following genial account of a visit to Horace's Sabine Farm, is from the May number of the Crayon. It was written by John H. Gournie. On a fine morning in June, accompanied by a tants of this convent are very civil people, and al-

pressive and picturesque grandeur; herds of cattle
were browsing beneath the shadow of the ruins,
and now and then a shepherd boy, sallow and atand now and then a shepherd boy, sallow and attenuated, looked out upon us as we rode by, half wild with surprise to see human beings passing him in such cheerful and hilarious a mood; Sorrate glowing in the morning radiance, and the Alban range of hills with their villas and gardens, looked gay and cheerful in the distance, while the further mountains, eneireding the expanse before us, as in a frame work of gold, inclosed a landscape that elevated our hearts to the highest sense of the beautiful and poetical, exciting such emotions as can only be felt in the midst of scenes and associations which have been hallowed by time and immortalized by the inspired pen of a poet. It was immortalized by the inspired pen of a poet. It was a glorious morning! and as we rapidly coursed the Campagna, our hearts bounded forward to those classic scenes so memorable and interesting to the student of Rome-life. A few hours brought us to the little inn of the form of land which falls abruptly down into a Sybil at Tivoli, where we ordered our breakfast, which was soon spread for us, beneath the cool shade of the little temple that stands so graceful in its chaste and classic hearts. in its chaste and classic beauty, upon the very surround both the town and the farm; among them is the celebrated Mons Lucritelis, about 5000 feet high, and Monto Cornarrano, which is said to be the Campagon its could be compagned. the Campagna—its gentle undulations reaching to one of the most beautiful mountains of Italy. Two the sea. The ravine at my feet, was as picturesque and wild as an American scene; its fresh and lux.

tain, one of which is supposed to be the celebrated Blandusia, mentioned by the poet. There are few The little inn has much to recommend it. The art- or none of the remains of Horace's villa now to b ists who are in the habit of visiting these hills for the purpose of study, make it a resting place, and they had left many a continuous place, and they had left many a continuous place.

with pleasanter mirth and frolic than ours.

My companions left me to wander among the hills, or to descend the precipice to see the falls below. The scene was too enchanting to be lightly scanned, and I sat looking out upon it, studying its varied points of interest, and associating them in my imagination with some event in the life of the poet, whose name is so closely identified with every hill and valley around. The pretty temple which crowns the edge of the precipice, looks sevenely down upon the wild scene below. It is a repet to the farm, it is well known, was the gift of his pattern. renely down upon the wild scene below. It is a graceful relic of the past, and blends its charm. The farm, it is well known, was the gift of his pat-

ron and friend, Maccenas. His introduction to him became the turning point in his fortunes. Horace was a sensible and delightful man, and lived, as he says himself, .'in moderate content-"Poverty," in his own words, "was the ment."

"Properties impulit audax, Ut versus facerem." Horace died in the same year as his friend Mee While my companions were absent, enjoying their ramtle among the galleries and ravines of this romantic spot. I reposed quietly beneath the shadows of the temple, indulging in a reverie of the past, and calling up to my imagination the incidents of those days, so memorably associated with Horace and his companions. The return of my friends wond brought me hack to the realities abstractions although on occasions be indulged.

journey.

The country through which the Anio runs is very beautiful. The valley is highly cultivated, and at this time its orchards were filled with the bright promise of summer. The banks of the stream are overshadowed with luxuriant trees of mobile growth, through which the winding stream ble columns, and expitals which have been discovered on the site of his house-and if the marnoble growth, through which the winding stream ble columns, and expitals which have been discovered on the site of his house-and if the marnoble growth, through which the winding stream ble columns, and expitals which have been discovered on the site of his house-and if the marnoble growth, through which the winding stream ble columns, and expitals which have been discovered on the site of his house-and if the marnoble growth, through which the winding stream ble columns, and expitals which have been discovered on the site of his fluxuriant trees of the columns. rushes with impetuosity. The description given ared there were portions of his "humble Sabine of it, by Horace, eighteen hundred years ago, is farm-house," his ideas of moderate and frugal equally applicable at this day. "The precipitately living differed from our own. Meccenas, in prerapid Anio" has lost none of its ancient characteristics, and were it not for the evidences of a regretality; and it is to be presumed that so mote past, which are visible everywhere among munificent and wealthy a patron, would not have these valleys, an American might im gine he was been contented to have given to his favorite poet merely strolling along the margin of one of the and friend a house not corresponding with his own streams of his native land. reams of his native land.

The valley, for its natural beauty, is worthy of olives and wine, and was surrounded with pleas-

tim; is swellen, and rushes with great rapidity towards the Tibur. The great meadows which swell
upward from the margin of the stream give a quiet
and pastoral character to the country, that contrasts agreeably and pleasingly with the precipitous mountains that lift their heads to the clouds
on every hand. As we further ascend among

THE FAIRIES OF THE CALDON LOW.

"And where have you been, my Mary, And where have you been from me?" "I've been to the top of the Caldon Low, The midsummer-night to see !"

"And what did you see, my Mary, All up on the Caldon Low?" "I saw the glad sunshine come down, And I saw the merry winds blow."

"And what did you hear my Mary, All up on the Caldon Hill?" "I heard the drops of the water made, And the ears of the green corn fill."

"Oh! tell me all, my Mary, All, all that ever you know; For you must have seen the fairies, Last night, on the Caldon Low."

Then take me on your knee, mother, And listen, mother of mine: A hundred faries danced last night, And the harpers they were nine.

"And their harp-strings rung so merrily To their dancing feet so small But, Oh! the words of their talking Were merrier far than all."

"And what were the words, my Mary, That then you heard them say?" "I'll tell you all, my mother-But let me have my way:

Some of them played with the water. And rolled it down the hill; 'And this,' they said, 'shall speedily turn The good old miller's mill:

"For there has been no water Ever since the first of May-And a busy man will the miller be At dawning of the day.

"'Oh! the miller how be will laugh When he sees the mill-dam rise! The jolly old miller, how he will laugh, Till the tears fill both of his eyes!"

"And some they seized the little winds That sounded over the hill-And each put a horn in his mouth, And blew both loud and shrill:

"And there,' they said; 'the merry winds go, Away from every horn; And they shall clear the mildew dark

From the blind, old widow's corn. Oh! the poor, blind widow. Though she has been blind so long. She'll be blithe enough when the mildew

And the corn stands tall and strong.' "And some they brought the brown lint-seed, And flung it down from the Low:

In the weaver's croft shall grow. "Oh! the poor, lame weaver, How will he laugh outright When he sees his dwindling flax field

'And this,' they said, 'by the sunrise,

All full of flowers by night!' "And then outspoke a brownie. With a long beard on his chin: 'I have spun up all the tow,' said he

'And I want some more to spin. "I've spun a piece of hempen cloth, And I want to spin another

A little sheet for Mary's bed, And an apron for her mother.' With that I could not help but laugh, And I laughed out loud and free-And then, on the top of the Caldon Low,

There was no one left but me. 'And all on the top of the Caldon Low. The mists were col I and gray, And nothing I saw but the messy stones That round about me lay.

But, coming down from the hill-top, I heard, afar below, How busy the jolly miller was, And how the wheel did go.

"And I peeped into the widow's field. And, sure enough, were seen. The yellow ear of the mildewed corn. All standing stout and green.

"And down by the weaver's croft I stole. To see if the flax were sprung-But I met the weaver at the gate, With the good news on his tongue,

"Now, this is all I heard, mother, And all that I did see. So, pr'ythee, make my bed, mother, For I'm as tired as I can be."

parsley and myrtle? Whom shall the Venus pro-counce to be toast-master? In wild carouse I will become frantic as the Bacchnalians. It is delight-ful to use to play the madman at the reception of of my friend." mild and saint-like mein,

With his eye of holy beauty and his lefty brow serene;

Who another face so heavenly in this sin cursed world hath seen.

Noblest, bravest among women she who smoothed with bleeding feet

Thorny paths for feebler natures, with that damnless band will meet;

I could almost fall before her, almost worship at her feet!

I would haste, would fly to meet you, but a hand my steps will stay.

Poverty's gaunt, beny fingers, clasp me and I must obey;

Never, never shall I meet you, in the blooming

Mith his eye of holy beauty and his lefty brow serene;

With his eye of holy beauty and his lefty brow serene;

With his eye of holy beauty and his lefty brow serene;

With his eye of holy beauty and his lefty brow serene;

Who another face so heavenly in this sin cursed by the summer's sky. Vice Varo (lab.) Warium) is similarly situated. The slopes of the bills around it are ornamented with chest acut and hills around it are ornamented with chest and the summits of its towers shone in the resplent the summits of its towers and should remembrances are cheris While clustered on the tree, they may be handled without injury, as their abundant supply of food makes them docile, and if then provided with a home they may accept the offer of hospitality and counsels to the Newly Converted.

Mrs. E. L. Eollen.

Ars. E. L. Eollen.

Fast as they will be called for by subscribers. We shall, therefore, furnish them in the order in which subscriptions are received. Those who desire to obtain their engraving early, and from the first counsels to the Newly Converted. forgoe their own plans. Sometimes instead of pausing at all, or hovering around in circles, they dart away at once in the direction of their new home. Some times also in an apiary they are glad to take possession of an empty hive, if one stands ready for them, and if it is well stored with comb, it is all the better, and more attractive. In some places, the attempt has been made to arrest the flight of swarms by the ringing of bells, the beating of tin kettles, and similar noises; but this probably has no effect upon them, and the custom may have arisen at first in villages where the discovery of a swarm in motion was announced by bells, that the owners might look to it and be by bells, that the owners might look to it and be by bells, that the owners might look to it and be by bells, the probably has no effect upon them. All donations for the Tract Fund, or for the circulation of any particular Tract of the above series, should be sent to Francis Jackson, Treasurer of the American Antislavery Society, 21 Combill. Boston.

In addition to the superb engraving of "Turn Last Superm," which will be presented to every three-dollar subscriber for 1858, the publishers have completed arrangements for the distribution, on the 25th day of December, 1858, of a series of splendid works of art, consisting of one bundred rich and rare Oil Paintings, valued at from \$100 to \$1,000 each. Also, 2,000 magnificent Steel-Plate it is all the better, and more attractive. In some able to identity their own bees.

The swarm of beer going out in this way is able

Fifty Dollars will stereotype an eight page tract

manufacture of comb; and as soon as the new cells are made the mother-bee is ready to lay eggs in them, and prepare for an increase of population. On the other hand, those that are left behind, have abundant store of honey and of comb; the brood in the cells are maturing every day, and from the royal cells they may be sure of at least one queeu, to take the place of the one that left. Should two of these come to maturity however there must be supported by the cells are maturity between the cells are maturing every day, and from the colls are maturing every day, and from the cells are maturing every day. of these come to maturity, however, there must either be a duel between them, or one of them must go off with a second swarm, giving way to

we leave the subject for the present, with this perhaps the greatest of wonders. It is to the bees as if Queen Victoria, with a portion of her bees as if Queen Victoria, with a portion subjects and as much treasures as could be caught up hastily in their hands, should some day leave their homes, their gardens, their palaces, their all, and take ship for Australia, to found there a new kinders are arrival and take ship for Australia, to found there a new kinders arrival arriv new kingdom, entirely separate from the old. But J. C. Whinery, D. D. S., hive, the hand of God is seen. We admire these things most, as exhibitions of His workmanship, and providence and wisdom. His hand is seen in the structure of the bee; His controlling power in the impulses by which it is led to act. The the structure of the bee; His controlling particle in the impulses by which it is led to act. The south end of the purpose of secunning work in wax, the economy in the use of curing increased facilities for the practice of Denthe three thousand prizes to be distributed on the 25th day of December, 1858—perhaps one that is increase of numbers, the barmony and industry of the workers, and all the curious things which have been observed for centuries, turn our minds from Nature to Nature s God. He only is from age to age; but a l his works praise Him, and blessed be His glorious name forever and ever,

All these things are made for man. Dominion is given to our race over every beast of the field, and everything that creeps or flies. And for what end is man made in the image of God? and why has he received authority and power? Is it that he may be like the brutes that perish, indifferent to God, forgetful of his Maker's will? or like the horse and mule that have no understanding, whose mouths must be held with bit and bridle? Nay, but rather that he may everywhere read the revelation God has made in Nature as well as in scripture, and reverently in a meek and child-like Manufacturers of Improved Steam Engines for all spirit, may learn "to think the thoughts of God," and do his pleasure. Herein is human greatness; herein can man be made like his Maker.

# NEW FACTS IN SHAKSPEAR'S LIFE

Mr. Collier's Life of Shakspeare is founded on the Memoir published by him in 1844-indeed, it is that very memoir, with a few added facts and can cut more Lumber, with less expense for oper paragraphs, bringing down and embodying our ation and repairs, than can be done with any other knowledge of the facts of the poet's biography as kind of Mills. made good to the present hour. The new facts added to Mr. Collier's Life are these:—That there of Machinery for Flouring Mills—both Steam and was a Richard Shakspeare, of Rowington, living in 1591, who had sons respectively called John, Roger, Thomas and William—that some years be We have provided ourselves with a Gear-cutting distracted dy religious contentions, in which the Lucy family, and the burgesses of the town, took opposite sides, the Lucys being Reformers, the townsmen for the most part being Catholies, (a fact borrowed, with due acknowledgment from the Athenaeum)—that Shakspeare really wrote "The Passionate Pilgrim," a beautiful poem commonly given to Barnfield—that the play of Henry the Fourth performed on the eve of the Essex rising, was not Shakspeare's play, but an older drama of the same name—that, for some reason or other.

We have provided ourselves with a Gear-cutting Machine, which enables us to cut gearing 6½ feet in diameter—and under,—and 10 inch face,—and under—also to fill core wheels and dress the teeth with the same machine, which insures accuracy and uniformity in the teeth. Dressing cogs in this doing it by hand. We will warrant our gearing 6½ feet in diameter—and under,—and 10 inch face,—and of employment. The Rev. John E. Jardon, of this place has made, since last Christmas, over \$4,000 in his agency. Mr. David M. Hearth, of Platt County, is making \$8 per day for each Sub-Agent employed by him; and Messrs Weimer & Evans, of Oregon Mo., your Agents for Holt County, are making from \$8 to \$25 per day, and your humble servant has made, since the seventh day of last January, over \$1,700, besides paying for 300 acres of land out of the business worth. the same name—that, for some reason or other, Shakspeare abstained from writing elegy or com-Shakspeare abstained from writing elegy or com-memoration on the death of Queen Elizabeth (a circumstance to which the Atheaneum lately drew attention as a point in the poet's biography hither-to overlooked—that Ben Johnson was discreditably concerned in the Gunpowder Plot (but this, is a mistake)—and that Shakspeare was enrolled in the Warwickshire militia bands, raised to repress the expected rising in the midland shires.—Athe-

Mr. Edmund Quincy, at the recent Dedham, Mass., tree planting, gave a graphic account of the Mass, tree planting, gave a graphic account of the old time custom of appointing tything men in the churches, to be a terror to delinquents, who were consigned to pentience and tribulation on the public stairs. The tything man, as a badge of his office, carried a long staff, on one end of which was a for's tail, and on the other a formidable knob; and it was his province, when any of the congregation indulged in somnolence—which they did sometimes, then, though such fault is not known in our day—to walk stealthily along to where the slumberer was sitting, and if a female, tickled her nose with the fox tail, or if a male, give him a pretty smart hit on the head with the knob end of his official baton. The method was very efficacious in restoring the sleepers to their propriety. We are glad that no such severity is now needed, where the progression of the times has extracted poppies from the sermon and remove ed the necessity for tything men, as a badge of his office and the description of the times has extracted poppies from the sermon and remove ed the necessity for tything men, as a badge of his office, carried a long staff, on one end of which was a fox's tail, and on the other a formidable knob; and it was his province, when any of the congregation indulged in somnolence—which they did sometimes, then, though such fault is not known in our day—to walk stealthily along to where the slumberer was sitting, and if a female, tickled her nose with the fox tail, or if a male, stickled her nose with the fox tail, or if a male, tickled her nose with the fox tail, or if a male, sometimes, then, though such fault is not the head with the knob end of his official baton. The method was very efficacious in restoring the sleepers to their some propriety. We are glad that no such severity is now needed, where the progression of the times has extracted poppies from the sermon and remove ed the necessity for tything men, as a badge of his office.

Salem, Mass, Case PROVISION

As we desire to place in the Last. As we desire to

LOYAL AUSNIT FOR THE ANTI-SLAVERY BUGLE. Mrs. M. C. K. Arter, Salineville, Ohio, Mrs. C. L. Morgan, Sylvester, Green Co., Wis.

Phebe T. Merritt, Ionia, Michigan, Adrian, Samuel Hayball, Michigan, Livonia, Harriet Fuller Plymouth, Isaac N. Hedden, " Ypsilanti, Samuel D, Moore, " Union City, John D. Zimmerman, Michigan, McRoy Grove, Tho's Fox.

Battle Creek, Phebe II. Merritt, Bedford, Henry Cornell, Farmington, Abram Powers, Ann Arbor, R. Glazier. Edinburgh, Thomas C. Heighton, Ohio. Joseph Puckett, Winchester, Indiana, Wm. Hern, Brighton, Indiana. G. L. Gale, Northport, Indiana.

Wm. Hopkins, Freemont, " Elizabeth Morse, Angela, Henry Bowman, Johnstown, Barry Co. Mich. Daniel Earle, Newton Falls, Ohio.

## ANT-SLAVERY TRACTS.

The Executive Committee of the American Anti-Slavery Society have issued the following Tracts for gratuitous distribution: No. 1. The United States Constitution, Examined. No. 2. White Slavery in the United States.

No. 3. Colonization, By Rev. O. B. Frothingham. Palfrey.

No. 6. The "Ruin" of Jamaica. By Richard engravings.

Hildreth. No. 7. Revolution the only Remedy for Slavery. at \$10, and it was the intention of the artist that none of the engravings should ever be offered for L. Follen. No. 9. Influence of Slavery upon the White Pop-

ulation. By a Lady. No. 10, Slavery and the North. By C. C. Bur

Slavery? By. Susan C. Cabot.

16. The American Tract Society; and its Policy of Suppression and Silence. Being the Unanimous Remonstrance of the Fourth Congregational Society, Hartford, Ct. No. 17. The God of the Bible Against Slavery.

The swarm of oeer going out in this way is able to maintain itself. The workers are provided with food for several days, and can at once begin the manufacture of comb; and as soon as the new cells distribution, should be made to Samuel May, Jr.,

## The United States Constitution and its PRO-SLAVERY COMPROMISES.

The Constitution a Pro-Slavery Compact; or, of the stock.

It is supposed that those who have gone from the hive in this natural fever, lose entirely the instinct which had before impelled them to return to Rose and Ro stinct which had before impelled them to return to the old home, and readily adapt themselves to their new hive, whether it is placed two feet or two miles from the old stand.

Also, at the Anti-Slavery Offices in New the year, embrace contributions from over one numbering miles from the old stand.

First: Decause its literary contents will, during the year, embrace contributions from over one numbering among them the most distinguished of American

Has removed his office to the corner of MAIN AND BROADWAY,

He proposes to spare neither pains nor expense in keeping pace with the onward march of his Pre-fession. His stock of DENTAL MATERIALS is selected by himself at the head of the market; and of the publishers without further efforts, yet they his past success, he trusts, has been such as to have determined to continue through the year give assurance that full satisfaction will be given to those who may require his services,

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proved principles.

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March 28, 1857.-1y.

# Gco. W. Manly, AMBROTYPE AND

DAGUERRIAN ARTIST SCHILLINGS' BLOCK,

Salem, June 23, 1855.

UNRIVALED ATTRACTIONS!!

# EMERSON'S MAGAZINE

# Putnam's Monthly.

The Union of EMERSON'S MAGAZINE and PUTNAM'S MONTHLY has given to the consolidated work a circulation second to but one similar publication in the country, and bas secored for it publication in the country, and has secured for it a combination of literary and artistic talent probably unrivaled by any other magasine in the world. During the first month, the sale in the trade and demand from subscribers exceeded 90,000 copies, and the numbers already issued of the consolidated work are universally conceded to have surpassed, in the richness of their literary contents and the beauty and profuseness of their pictorial illustrations, any magazine ever before. pictorial illustrations, any magazine ever before issued from the American press. Encouraged by these evidences of favor, the publishers have determined to commence the new volume in January with still additional attractions, and to offer such inducements to subscribers as cannot fail to place it, in circulation, at the head of American Magazines. With this view they now announce the following splendid programme. They have purchased that superb and costly steel-plate engraving with still additional attractions, and to offer such

## "THE LAST SUPPER."

and will present a copy of it to every three-dollar subscriber for the year 1858. It was engraved at a cost of over \$6,000, by the late celebrated A. L. No. 5. Colonization. By Rev. C. B. Frontingnam.
No. 4. Does Slavery Christianize the Negro? By
Rev. T. W. Higginson.
No. 5. The Inter-State Slave Trade. By John G.
Palfrey.

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